ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

A method for color correction in printing machines uses a learning process to determine the effects of changing colors. In a first stage of the method, the color supply of only a single process color is changed. The effect of changing the color supply of this one process color on the color values of a color spot to be measured is determined, and a corresponding chromaticity position is stored as a measurement value or measurement value set for this color. This-process can be performed separately one after the other for each individual process color involved in the autotype combination printing. In a second stage, all of the measurement values determined and stored earlier for all of the involved process colors are balanced with each other, such that for further color correction, a few or all of the process colors involved in the printing can be adjusted simultaneously.